

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1882.

THE PRESENT lot of the Mahoneites is not a happy one. They are of one mind, to be sure, because they have no other mind than the whims of General Mahone, but defection and desertion are apparent in every county in the State, while both the democrats and the Blaine wing of the republican party are advancing upon converging lines to crush them. Fulkerson, Ward, Rhea and Kelley, their leaders in the Southwest last fall, have seen the error of their ways, and are now opposed to them, and Washington county, which gave them seven hundred majority at the last election, will, it is asserted by the local politicians there, and who until recently were followers of the General, give Massey and Fulkerson one thousand majority next November. It is the same way in every county in the 9th district, and the 5th, which adjoins it, Mr. Massey is assured will give him four thousand majority. Intelligence from all other districts in the State is to the effect that what is true of the 9th and 5th is true of them also. The colored Baptist preachers in the State have also proclaimed against Mahone, and the republican State central committee, at the head of which is Gen. Wickham, and which it is asserted by those who ought to know, has effected a more perfect. State organizatian than they ever had before, is using all its efforts to accomplish the defeat of Boss rule. The dread that is upon the Mahonites is so great that the editor their State mouth piece, Mr. Elam, was sent to Abingdom to beg Mr. Fulkerson to hold up, to let things stay as they were, and to say nothing that would provoke more trouble. That he met with poor success is seen by the full report of Mr. Fulkerson's speech in to-day's GAZETTE.

To-Morrow being the first of September the oyester will again make its appearance after a legal absence of four months. Now that "the bivalve crustaceous aquatie" will soon be with us, preparations are being made on every side to receive him with fitting honors. No longer will the fair maiden sigh for ice cream, but the luscious aroma of the oyster will make her happy. The oyster is one of the most important respects the finest that can be had, and strangers who have once had the good luck to eat of our native bivalves ever after ap- city. preciate the superior qualities of them. The prospect of the oyster trade for the coming session is excellent, dealers anticipating a and it is stated that arrangements have fine as ever. The oyster-packing trade, it This industry has been making exceedingly | in advance of those of last year. rapid strides. Most of the canned goods are shipped to the West, the local consumption in this line being comparatively small. The packing of oysters will not begin on a large scale until the fruit packing has come to an end. While the retail oyster dealers and eating house keepers are busily preparing dealers are also busily employed getting of October, the time prescribed by law.

· It is supposed by many that overconfidence was the cause of the democratic defeat in Virginia last fall; that the democrats, believing the election of Daniel assured, did not avail themselves of all the means at their on the day of election, and that their delinquency in that respect wasin great contrast to the activity and energy of the Mahoneites, who exhausted their utmost efforts to secure a full negro vote, and that to that delinquenthe success of General Mahone. It behooves them therefore to be on their guard against them therefore to be on their guard against as to a large extent they have been doing, making a similar mistake next November. The shipping by the canal. We are further inchances are all in their favor, but nevertheless they should make such arrangements as will preclude the loss of a single demo-

The Mahoneites are terribiy alarmed at the prospect before them, for they see overwhelming defeat staring them in the face, not be bought and they know that defeat next fall means the utter ruin and complete overthow destruction and annihilation of their entire pclitical organization, and that thereafter it would only exist as an unpleasant memory. They are already demoralized, and all that is needed to make their defeat an irretrivable disaster is that the democrats shall vote as one man, and that every man of them for us .- Winchester Times.

From Egypt.

The British cavalry have pushed on beyond Kassasin, and General Wolseley's whole army is advancing toward Tel-el-Kebir. The Highland brigade has been or-An immense train of seige artillery will be in the engagement at Kassasin is highly praised in the official reports.

Orders have been issued by the Khedive's government prohibiting persons of no fixed occupation or visible means of support from entering Alexandaia.

When Mr. Newberry stood up in the readjuster caucus, in Richmond, and said 'This way freemen!" he struck a death blow to Mahoneism in Virginia.

PROM WASHINGTON

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31, 1882.— The republican State committee of Virginia met in Richmond yesterday Gen. Wickham, Mr. Lurty, ex-U. S. Attorney for the Western district of Virginia, and many of the Richmond last week. oldest, truest and most consistent members of the party bein present. All parts ofg the State were represented, and it is understood that the intelligence that all the members bought was to the same effect, which was that the party was sick and tired of its previous affiliation with the Mahoneites, and was now determined to cut loose from them and suppore straightout republican candidates wherever there was one to vote for, and to nominate one wherever there was any republican vote to be polled. It was generally understood at the meeting that the Blaine influence would be thrown in favor of their movement, and it was the opinion of all present that the only way for the republican party in the State to regain its effectiveness as a political organization was for it to support republican candidates on republican platforms.

From Tennessee it is learned that Casev Young will be the democratic candidate for Congress in the Memphis district, and that he will be elected over Moore, the scalawag, who now represents that district. In the Knoxville districts Houk and Rule, two republicans, are running. It is said that either Taylor or Henderson will be nominated by the democrats, and that as the division in the republican party will not be united, the democrat will be elected. One of the most effective opponents of Houk is yesterday morning. a son of the late Governor Brownlow, who is a clerk in the Postoffice Department. He denounces Houk with impunity because he has the Postmasic . General on his side, and he has him on his side because Houk upon one occasion during the last session of Congress, called at Postmaster-General Howe's office and was so insulting in his behavior that young Howe, who was sitting there. threatened to kick him out if he was not more respectful to his father.

The star route case will, it is thought, now be given to the jury on Wednesday next. Three more arguments are to be made of which two will be by Robt, Ingersoll and Attorney General Brewster. The impression about the verdict is that the jury has been fixed by a portion of the immense swag the plunderers received.

Mrs. Middleton, relic of the late clerk of the supreme Court of the United States, and mother of the well known banker of this city, died here this morning. She was the widow of U. S. Senator Van Dyke, of Delaware, when she married Mr. Middleton.

This being pay day at the departments, the collectors of the republican assessments were on hand with their little pay or quit notices, and gathered in a large sum from unwilling contributors to the bribery fund. Intelligence was received at the War

Office to-day of the arrest Oklahonia Payne and six of his followers, and their imprisonment at Fort Reno, for invading the Indian Territory. When Payne was here last spring he said he had never rendered himself liable for an infraction of the United States laws and never intended to, but his arrest looks as though he had changed his

Messrs, Krogh, Humphrey and other North Carolina republicans are here to-day for the purpose, it is understood, of obtaining pecuniary assistance from the Hubbell committee for the "liberal" move in their State but the Leach affair has tended in no small products of Chesapeake Bay and in many degree to hinder the expenditure of money in Southern districts. It will be recollected that Leach is reported to have spent all the money he got in paying his old bills in this

The Washington and Western Railroad Company has obtained control of the Baltilarge crop and plenty of business. The already been made for the extension of Chesapeake and Lynnhaven are the best the road to Cincinnati, on a line sixty oysters, and promise to be as choice and miles shorter than any other. Nowithstanding the recent reduction of freight and passenger fare on the road it is unis anticipated will this year be very large. derstood that its profits are fifty per cent

> Clifton M. Graves, of Sycamore Station, Pittsyl vania co., Va., and Matthew J. W. White, of Wayerly Station, Sussex county, Va., were commis sioned postmasters to-day.

The Washington & Western Railroad Company. We are informed upon good authority that as soon as some minor matters now in for the coming September, the wholesale course of adjustment are settled the extension of this road from its present terminus ready for the local trade. The oyster at Round Hill to Winchester will be comdredgers do not begin work until the 14th menced and actively prosecuted to completion. This is all that is immediately contemplated, but the extension to the coal fields will soon follow as a matter of course. Since the road has been in the hands of the new company the roadbed has been greatly improved, new rails and ties have been put in wherever needed, and new passenger cars of the most improved modern disposal for bringing out the white voters pattern have been secured, and fine new lo-

comotives are being built for the company. All this speaks well for the good faith and activity of the parties into whose hands the road has fallen, but the most important fact for the people is that the new company has reduced the rates of freight from 25 to 30 cy may be justly attributed their defeat and | per cent. below the charges under the old administration. Shippers are thus enabled to send their produce by railinstead of, formed that the result to the company is a large increase of profits, and its managers are assured that they can make more money for the company by low than by high cratic vote in any precinct in the State, rates of shipments. Obviously the best way to break down a monopoly is to encourage a rival enterprise, especially when, as in this case, the rival is so situated as that it can-

> We learn that a grade of about 106 feet to the mile can be secured through Snicker's Gap, and that no tunnel will be needed for the extension of the road to this point. This is an assurance of the possibility of a speedy construction and when it is an accomplished fact we look forward to such a revival of business and increase of the value of property here as no other circumstance or set of circumstances ever did or will accomplish

GREAT ancestral estates in England, like that of the Marquis of Westminster, whose yearly revenue is itself immense wealth, are the result of centuries of increase in land valuation. The unaccounted millions of the Vanderbilts have all been accumulated within thirty years. Financial dered from Alexandria to reinforce Wolse-lev and went on the transports vesterday erty they hold. Jay Gould's hundred millions have nearly all been acquired within eighteen prepared at Woolwich and forwarded to years. The tendencies which make possible this Ecypt. The behavior of the British cavalry difference between Old and New World capitalists exist in undisturbed operation to-day, and have apparently grown powerful enough to cut deep dividing lines in the social plane of the American

> IT GOES without saying that all democrats will support Mr. Massey in preference to Capt. John Wise, and how any readjuster or republican can do otherwise after reading Mr. Fulkerson's speech is hard to tell.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times." The Archbishop of Canterbury's illness is

very serious. There were only thirty-one deaths in

Smallpox is reported in Harford and Dorchester counties, Md.

The coronation of the Czar will not take

place before next May.

A hailstorm has done great damage in Hungary, partly demolishing five houses. A heavy snow storm raged at Leadville right before last and yesterday morning.

The postmaster at Rocky Mount, N. C., has been cought in the act of robbing regis-The Virginia clerks in the departments at

Washington are indignant at Mahone's five per cent. assessments, and threaten a revolt. The Berthier Beet Root Sugar factory, at Montreal, which cost \$300,000, was sold by the sheriff yesterday, for the benefit of cred-

There were fifty-two new cases of yellow fever at Brownsville, Texas, yesterday, and three deaths, two of the latter being

itors, for \$76,000.

It is stated that a greater number of miles of railway have been constructed during August than ever before in a similar period in the history of the country.

On hundred and eleven Russian refugeesfifteen from Philadelphia and the rest from New York-were sent back to Liverpool by the steamship Indiana from Philadelphia

A new type of fever has appeared among the operatives of the Little, Falls, N. Y., knitting mills. Four have died, and twenty-eight are ill with the malady. The physicians have arrived at no satisfactory conclusion.

The large office furniture manufactory, of which J. B. Brewl & Co. are proprietors, New York, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning, involving a loss on the stock and building estimated at between \$45,000 and \$60,000.

All of the crew and hands employed on the fishing-steamer Grace captured for violation of the fishing laws, at Hampton, have been discharged from custody, and the captain and steamer only are held by the sher-

Advices from the frontier claim that the Turkish troops were repulsed by the Greeks on Monday and Tuesday with considerable loss. The Greeks occupy a strong position at Vigia, which is exactly on the new frontier to the north of Zorbas. The Bishop of Platamona, with eighty peasants, has joined the Greeks.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the suggestion for a weekly call of bonds says that the present method practically results in distributing the payments from day to day. The exchange of the 31 per cents, for the 3s will be suspended from the 20th of September until the 1st of November. The first of the new bonds will be issued early next week.

The Political Situation. MILLDALE, Warren County, Va., August 38th, 1882. i To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

As a democratic-readjuster, I think I am not mistaken in saving that the democrat vote of the readjuster party of Virginia will erat party in the ensuing fall election, and swallowed him." that Mr. Massey will get a considerable democrat majority over the combined vote of the coalition-republicans, for Captain John S. Wise, and the stalwart radicals, for

Dawson.

The conflict of old differences of State in Gen. Mahone, supported by the federal radical Administration, and Mr. Massey, sustained by the democracy, two distinguished political leaders, whom it may be said, like the illustrious competitors of between them the conquest of the whole he has guarded our interests.' province of State and federal politics, and to have brought all contending parties under the dominion of these distinguished chiefit may be said of General Mahone, as of Pompey in the division of the honors of the Roman empire was achieved by the united arms and services of Casar and himself. General Mahone, like Pompey at the seat of the National Empire and of Federal place, influence and patronage, conspired for the overthrow of his distinguished rival, Mr. Massey, who like Casar with unflinching and veteran firmness accepted the duties allotted him where the contest was hottest and the blows fell the thickest, and whose labors were the hardest, and whose sacrifices were the greatest, but for the reward of whose sacrifices. cictories and services, General Mahone determined to set a Rubicon beyond which he should not as ire or be allowed to pass and which forbid him the honors and rewards of his victorious services or the glories of his triumphs in sharing the honors of the National Capitol as perogatives be-

longing to himself or the chosen favorites and fol-lowers of his own dictation. But Mr. Massey like his great and victorious predecessor, Julius Casar, determined to cross the oundaries assigned him of self asserting supremaey and authority and march straight for Rome (i. e. Washington) and attack his wily opponent at the National Capitol and the stronghold of place patronage and influence and in which we predict Mr. Massey, fresh and vigorous from the valorous field services of his party at the head of his untarnished democratic veterans of readjustment and the Tenth Legion of Virginia's invincible and unconquerable national democracy, will give Gen. Mahone and his Administration and republican coalition and official allies under Capt. J. S. Wise such a defeat as Casar gave Pompey, and march straight into the National Capitol and bear with him upon his standard the eagles of Virginia's throughout. Last night Mr. Tucker made a victorious democracy. Very respectfully yours, John S. Timberlake,

Late Chairman of Readjuster party of Warren co. VIRGINIA NEWS

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, of Canonchet. is at the Hot Springs.

A dispatch from Jerusalem, Southampton county, says that Emmett Claude, a negro, arrested some time ago on the charge of having murdered John Murrell and Thomas Glover, in that county, and also having set fire to the store of J. H. & J. B. Prince, who employed the murdered man, has confessed his guilt. Claude is reported dying of consumption.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET-CHANGE OF DAY. A meeting of the butchers of Baltimore was held last night to take measures to compete against the Western slaughtered beef coming to the city. The complaint is that the supply of cattle brought to Baltimore is not sufficient to supply the demand, and as a result the prices were higher than in either Philadelphia or New York. With a view to a larger supply the cattle market day was changed from Monday to Thursday, the change to go into effect on Thursday, September 14. Some discussion was had as to the advisability of the butchers forming an association to purchase their own cattle without the intervention of the commission men and wherever they can buy cheapest, so that they will be able to sell a better article than the himself to prove it. Western slaughtered meat at about the same prices at which the Chicago meat is sold, but no conclusion was reached.

Invalid wives and mothers quickly restor-

Frederick Delegates.

In answer to a call made by the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for a convention to be held in Winchesseveral wards of the city.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Wm. R. Alexander, and upon motion of Col. James P. Riely, Maj. D. E. Wroting was called to the chair, and upon motion of W. B. Walter, T. K. Cartmell was elected Secretay, and the following delegates were

Winchester-Wm. G. Russell, jr., Wm. R. Alexander, H. Clay Crebs, John J. Williams and E. Holmes Boyd.

Frederick County—Dr. Henry Cabell, Chas. W. Heaton, Benjamin Shuck, George Barnes, John O. Coe, Martin Wisecarver, J. J. Jobe, J. K. McCann, Wm. Lodge, Dr. Norville Baker, Gray Brannon, M. S. Rogers, Thomas Cover, James T. McIlwee and A.

The Winchester Times most properly protest against the railroad question being lugged into this Congressional Canvass, as ill-timed and inexpedient, and says: "We have as much as we can do to beat Stalwart-Boss-Mahoneism-with all its Federal patronage and large corruption fund (extorted from officeholders)-which are now being unserupulously used for the overthrow of our liberties and the ruin of our material interests. For our part we want more railroads, and in securing them our people are more interested than in the question—'Who shall go to Congress?' Should the day ever come when Democrats are to be proscribed or denied political preferment because they are connected with Railroads-then will our party be dead indeed and beyond the reach of resurrection. The democratic doctrine has always been that it was not the businesss of the Federal Government to run railroads, and, if legislation bearing directly on that question is to be brought before the next Congress, it may be fortunate if there is a good and honest Virginia railroad president in that body to guard Virginia's interests. Properly understood, the interests of railroads and of the communities for which they furnish transportation, are identical. Our need just now is more railroads, that there may be competion to check any departure from the true principle."

In quoting from the GAZETTE a paragraph in reference to the few exceedingly demoeratic democrats, who can't stomach Massey, the Lynchburg News says:

'We imagine that the "light-weights" will be few and far between before the day of election rolls around, There are few men who will set up their private preferences against the judgment and will of the great body of their party. The second sober thought will in nearly every instance bring acquiescence. Prejudice will give way be-fore calm deliberation. The Democratic party will be a practically united party before the election, and, with the returning Readjusters, will sweep the State. We hope that none of our friends will be out in the cold when the grand consummation comes about. Get aboard, brothers, of the good old ship while she yet swings at the dock and before she plunges out into the ocean. Remember be given for Jon. E. Massey for Congressman- | Noah's man who thought there wasn't goat-large and for the nominces of the demo- ing to be much of a shower, but the flood

> At the Orange county meeting to appoint delegates to the Alexandria Convention, the following resolutions, offered by Col. Willis. were unanimously adopted:

politics being ended and having had time the people, called to their service by the to review the situation of the new political spontaneous expression of their wishes, has departure under our old leaders, we have faithfully discharged his duties, the ap-

Roman fame and honors, have achieved for the watchfulness and ability with which

tains of the readjuster party; but of whom recognize in the Hon. John S. Barbour a

lutions denouncing President Arthur, and declaring he had given no evidence of any inclination to promote the prosperity of Virginia, but has striven to place her at the mercy of her most bitter enemy. Mahone. Resolutions were also adopted calling upon the democrats to give Massey their united support for Congressman-at-large, as Mas-'s election means Mahone's defeat.

Hon. J. Randolph Tucker has been nominated by acclamation for Congress in the Lynchburg district. The convention was only in session about an hour and a half. Maj. J. W. Daniel being called upon made a splendid speech, predicting a grand victory for the Democratic-Conservative party this full. The convention was harmonious rousing speech, creating great enthusiasm and eliciting the warmest commendation. His nomination is equivalent to his election.

Mr. Daniel B. Lucas, one of the democratic candidates for Congress in the second district of West Virginia, has written allegter in which he states his unalterable determination not to withdraw from the canvass unless his competitor, Judge John Blair Hoge, who desires to be the regularly nominated democratic candidate, also withdraws. Mr. Lucas says if Judge Hoge will resign his candidature he will immediately do the same, and he is willing that the issue shall be decided by a primary election, to be participated in alone by the democratic voters of the district.

Mr. Winfield Scott, the Coalition candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, is the General Agent and Storekeeper of the Penitentiary, and can tell the people in their public meetings about the sale of places at the penitentiary by members of the Legislature. One or more of the caucus members to whom places were assigned at the penitertiary sold the same and got the money. At least so Mr. Scott charged, and he pledged

Mr. Riddleberger spoke for two hours in Norfolk last night, repeating pretty much the speech he made in this city. He was ed to health by using Brown's Iron Bitters very eulogistic of the Arthur administraTHE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST. (Continued from First Page.)

So much for that. Now, then, I want to show you a further correction; a further connection, a further grasp of fervor that Mahone has tried to make to-day. This rail-road company had bought this railroad. Gen. ter, August 26th, 1882, each magisterial Mahone went to this railroad company and demand that they should turn out two of its permanent and efficient officers because they had exercised the right to vote as they pleased in a

exercised the right to vote as they pleased in a preceding election, and because they had made themselves probably a little busy as he thought. He went to the President of the Company and demanded that they should be removed. The President of the Company said, "Why, I can not do that, General, you are getting down into our business too close. I paid the State \$500,000 l. was not however. I was not bound to pay; I paid your hands their back wages; the road has been very liberal to the people, and I cannot permit you to come here and dictate to me what officers I shall have on this road.
best I have," Besides that, these officers are the He said, "It you do not remove them, then our friendly relations cease."
"Well," said he, "General, suppose I turn off these two just because you say so, you may be here to-morrow with a demand that I shall dismiss others. You cannot get men as qualified

as these every day, and I cannot afford to do it." Very well, our friendly relations must cease. He went away and the next day the Whig, of Richmond, contained one of the bitterest articles I ever saw against this railroad, in which he said there should be war eternal with the railroads. while at the very same time he was in close al-liance with the Clyde Syndicate which owned

the Danville road and the O. & A. and some other roads in the State.

He thereupon introduced a bill giving to the He thereupon introduced a bill giving to the commissioners the power to turn off every man on this railroad at their pleasure. (Cries of "shame, shame.") Gen. Mahone was appointed the committee, and, of course, he had the power then to make these demands himself. What do you think of that? (Cries of "outrage; shame.") Is that something for you to endorse, and especially now, when this section of the country depends much this railroad for its development. It pends upon this railroad for its development. It s the grand line that runs through it: there is no way of escaping it. It is spending more money than any company that ever had the road; building lateral branches on both sides: spending money everywhere; and yet there shall be upon this railroad eternal war unless

shall be upon this railroad eternal war unless you give me, Gen. Mahone, the right to say who you shall have on your line as employees; and and who you shall not. (A voice, "His course will soon be run.")

Not only that. You have seen statements made in the papers by Frank Ruffin, that this company had given Gen. M. \$67,000 in stock; Mr. Ruffin didn't know all about it. Gen. Mahone by reason of the position that the readjusters had by reason of the position that the readjusters had given him had great power. It was supposed really that he controlled the party, and I do not know that they were very far wrong in supposing that. (Laughter.) Now, I don't know what its consideration was

Sow, I don't know what its consideration was, but I just take it for granted that it was on account of the influence he was supposed to have with the readjuster party, but this railroad company paid him every dollar of his salary while that railroad was in the hands of a receiver. St 600 a year and he appear turned his hand er-825,000 a year, and he never turned his hand during that time to serve the road. And in addition to that they gave him stock which sold for \$65,000, possibly \$67,000. (A voice, Rake him up;

this is getting interesting. Laughter.)

After all that, getting \$195,000 from this railroad company for his influence as I imagine, he turned around to them and said "I have not got enough yet; now let me appoint your officers, and all will be right." And because they would not do that, with \$195,000 of their money in his pocket, he turned around and denounced them as the greatest set of monsters that he are s the greatest set of monsters that he ever saw as the greatest set of monsters that he ever saw. That is immediately after. So that if they had allowed him to turn off these two men, and given him the right to dictate who should be its officers why then this railroad company would have been a very proper company; very liberal. A voice. ("Fearful.")

Do you want to endorse that kind of conduct? Cries of ("Never, Never.") And yet, with all these facts staring us in the face we are asked at every little meeting to endorse Gen. Mahone.

Fellow citizens, I have occupied a great deal of your time; there is a great deal more of this

Fellow citizens, I have occupied a great deal of your time; there is a great deal more of this thing, but I cannot undertake to go into it now. These things all occurred since the last elecsion. I say, therefore I cannot endorse his course. (Applause.) That is not all. He goes on selling his influence, for that is all he has to sell. (Laughter.) He goes on down until this last spring. He is Chairman of the Executive Committe of the State. He calls his meetings together. The only authority that Gen. Mahone and his committee had was to call Congressional conventions of the readjuster party. Did he do it? No? He thought he had gotten far enough along to assume the authority to control the party without the active in the authority to following resolutions, offered by Col. Willis, were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That when a representative of the people, called to their service by the spontaneous expression of their wishes, has faithfully discharged his duties, the approval of his constituents must be his most grateful reward.

"Such being the manner in which the Hon, John S. Barbour was called to his present position, we tender him our thanks in the has guarded our interests."

"At the Madison meeting it was "resolved, that we, the democratic party of Madison county, in mass-meeting assembled, do recognize in the Hon. John S. Barbour a dorresolves to give him our undivided and hearty support should he be called upon to act again as our leader."

The democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Fourth Congressional district which was held in Petersburg yesterday, nominated W. A. Reese, of Greensville county, by acclamation. The nominee is an ex-member of the Legislature. The convention adopted resolutions denouncing President Arthur, and declaring he had given no evidence of any limited and continued applause.] I have co-operated with them. When a man runs sa candidate for office hereaful to the party in the democratic party in the formal party. What right had Gen. Mahone to change at the content of the party. What right had Gen. Mahone to have a fail. You have go low his republicans and one readjuster. He cannot be a fail. You have go low white republicans and one readjuster. It cannot be also only deserted out white republicans and one readjuster. It cannot be a fail. You have go after the November election, that there would be but one party in Virginia and the continuent of the party without authority. So that I say feel so that there would be but one party in Virginia and the continuent of the party in Virginia and the party in Vir

capable of protecting itself as it has heretofore, and wants to go into the republican party, has a right to go. I will not quarrel with him. I am sure I shall not go. (Loud and continued applause.) I have co-operated with them. When a man runs as a candidate for office he wants all kinds of votes, that he can get provided they come to him upon his platform. (Laughter.) And I did get some.

I want to show you, my friends, how Mahone has betrayed his party: and then I want to show yon how he has defeated the object of the readjuster party, and with that I will close. There is not a man possibly in this house, but who has read in the readjuster papers and platforms, that any settlement of the public debt, to be final, had to be submitted to the people for their ratification. Every man on the stump pledged the people that if we make a settlement of the debt that it should be submitted to the people for ratification. We fought the McCulloch bill upon the ground that the funders had refused to submit the bill to the people, although an amendment to the bill had been made: that they had made a contract with the creditors. When the creditors were satisfied they said "that is all right; now we don't care anything about the people—the other party to the contract: we will pass it into a law and fasten it upon the people. I say we made that an issue, and we made it ring upon every stump in this State. You will remember that.

In the last canvass the Riddleberger bill was made an issue. And we made it ring upon every stump in this state. You will remember that.

In the last canvass the Riddleberger bill was made an issue, and we made it ring upon every stump in this state. You will remember that.

In the last canvass the Riddleberger bill was made an issue, and we made it of the ratification. In the last canvass we said, "Now, fellow citizens I want you to vote for this bill, which will come back to you, and if it is not right, you can vote it down. The bill went to the Legislature. It was known that Mahone was opposed to

settle the public debt.

Now, then, I will show you. On the passage of this bill when it became a law, the Auditor issued an order that no more coupons should be received for taxes. Mark you. No sconer was that done than the coupons depreciated. They went down from \$9\$ to \$0\$ cents. When they reached \$0\$ cents on the dollar they were all bought up. Instead of submitting this bill to the people they made it take effect upon its passage and submitted it to two courts that they knew to be unfriendly to the bill. That is, the Court of Appeals of Virginia and the U. S. Court. It was expected by everybody that three members of that court would give their opinion that the bill was unconstitutional. If it had been so, why, of course, the Auditor's order here, forbidding any more coupons to be received in payment of been so, why, of course, the Auditor's order here, for-bidding any more coupons to be received in payment of taxes would have been out of the way, and the coupons would have gone up from 50 cents to 80, 85 and 90 cents. That was the expectation, but contrary to what was expected by every readjuster, the Court split upon it; Inat was the expectation, but contrary to what was expected by every readjuster, the Court split upon it; two of the court going one way and two the other. That was for the purpose, as one of them explained afterwards, of letting the case go up to the Supreme Court of the U.S. to be decided there. So you see these fellows who speculated in the coupons did not get their money quite as quick as they thought they would, but they will get it eventualty, because the coupons will yet be of value. Who, bought the coupons. That you know.

Now when they passed the Riddleberger bill the last time, what did they provide? They provided that the interest payable in coupons, should be funded in these new bonds dollar for dollar.

That is not all my friends. You know who is speculating in coupons; if you do not, you can find out. There is a stronger reason than the one! I have mentioned for this action. Gen. Mahone had joined the Arthur wing of the republican party, and he has promised no doubt to deliver the readjuster party to his wing of that party this fall.

Now Mr. Arthur and his wing of the republican party—and all of them in fact, at the north—are opposed to anything that smacks of repudiation, because

they are rich and have no debts. If they had to debts and all that, they would have been loo-

they are rich and have no debts. If they had to pay debts and all that, they would have been looking around after equities in the matter. I am sure Bin they are opposed to this, and Mr. Arthur could not end dorse this thing down here because it would beat him at the North. Mr. Mahone was compelled under a contract, expressed, or implied to dehiver the party so that the debt question had to be gotten rid of, and while getting rid of it, he thought he might as well make a pocket full of money out of it. He therefore makes the bill take effect on its passage, and submit to two courts instantly instead of to the people, and thus gets it out of the way.

Gentlemen, didn't we say last year "If you will give us the court, give us the Legislature the Governor we will settle this debt. We want the Legislature because it elects a new Court of Appeals and if we do not get this Legislature the next Legislature will elect the Court of Appeals, who will be in for 12 years, and therefore we must have the present Legislature she ded a court in accord with our view of the debt question. What did they do? They passed the debt full but did they make it take effect next January, when our Court came into power, or while the old Court which was unfriendly to our settlement was still in ext January, it could have been submitted to the passing in my opinion for even the Democrats were going to vote to settle this question definitely.

But instead of making it take effect next January when our court came into power, or while the old Court in the miseraale patrenage of Mr. Arthur in this state but a betrayal of the party. So I say Gen Mahouc has but a betrayal of the party. So I say Gen Mahouc has but a betrayal of the party. He has sold us out for they made it take effect upon its passage and then submitted it to two courts, unfriendly to us. What is that but about a betrayal of the party. So I say Gen Mahouc has betrayed the readjuster party. He has destroyed all hope of settling the public debt. Let me tell you why. As I have said, t

Fellow Citizens, I cannot trespass longer upon your time. I have this to say, that this convention up here I did not go into. It was not a convention of the readjuster party at all. If it had been I would have submitted to it; but it was a convention called without authority of such readjusters and such republicans achose to go into it, and chose to be bound by it. It has no binding effect upon me. [Applause.] The readjuster party has no candidate, nor can it have any convention now, as it is too late; so that every readjuster who wants to stand by his principles and his party—what Gen. Mahone don't carry out—is free to do as hepleases, and to run as a candidate if he wants to This convention at Marion was mostly gotten up by the revenue officers of the U.S.; marshals and depay marshals. They speak on this platform of their's here, about repealing the revenue law of the U.S. What hypocriey. They past and made a plank in their platform then to put the brother of the U.S. Marshall on it. If he is elected he is to go to Washington to repeal a law, that would stab his brother in law; and which would send all these revenue officers by the board would send all these revenue officers by the board bo you think there is any sincerety in these present sions of theirs, which would deprive them of the living, if carried out and Gen. Mahone, of his power and inclusives

Do you think there is any sincerety in these pretensions of theirs, which would deprive them of their living, if carried out and Gen. Mahone, of his power and influence.

I say the convention was called without authority and the people are not going to abide by the action of any convention called in such a way, and composed of such parties. At any rate I am not floud applause and I mean to test the question whether Gen. Mahone can come up here into this district with U. S. Marshal and U. S. revenue officers and dictate to the people of the district who shall be their representative in Congress I will not submit to it. [Great applause.] If you submit to it to-day, fellow citizens when will you get ride it. (Cries of "Never," "never.")

I say in this canvas that it is liberty you are fighting for. Never had we such miscrable despotism fixed upon us in the world. [That's so, applause.] I have been fighting rings as you all know. We disperse my frienda a cloud of little rings in these great lights we have had but unfortunately we have substituted in their placesone big ring. [That's so and loud applause.] We dispersed a cloud of petty tryants, and imaugurated instead one big one. [Loud applause.] Now, I am for fighting that tyrant, and I am going to do it; and I am going to run for Congress. [Loud and prolonged cheering It being sometime before the speaker could resume that the people of my district prefer a machine man, a man who is dictated by Mahone, and elected by his revenue officers, why then I shall not complain; they have a perfect right to have him if they want to [A voice; "But they don't want to and won't."]

I have stood up here for this cause for years along edit of John E. Massey. Talk about his being a traitor. He is a better readjuster and always has been, than Mahone ever thought of being. ["That's so."]

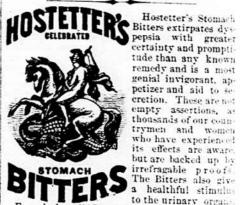
My friends I am going to submit the question to the people, and let them decide it. If they do not want to vote for me, and think I cannot represent them creditably, they will have an opportunity

if the debt question is settled, as these people say it is then that question has nothing to do with this canvas. I believe it will is settled by the Supreme Court of the U.S. against us, myself.

At any rate it has nothing particularly to do with this canvass, but if you think so, and want to vote against me because I stand squarely by what I have believed, and have asserted for ten years, to be my honest convictions, all right then I do not ask your vote. But I now appeal to the readjusters of the 9th district to stand firm and not to be led away by the man who has betrayed your party into the republican ranks. (Cross of "Never." never.") If you want to go there at least wait until next year when, perhaps, you can save your country by going to that party—that is if you want to go. Nothing else will do you but to go. But, there is no necessity for your going and you ought not to go. [Applaine.] Applause.1 Mr. Fulkerson closed with introducing Mr. Masse;

in a few complimentary remarks A Perfect Picture.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Some Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has cared my niece of Bright's Disease, and made her the perfect picture of health. W. A. BEADLEY, Conductor S. C. R. R.



certainty and prompti tude than any known remedy and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to se cretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our coun trymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware. but are backed up by The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organ-

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers gene aug 15 A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like con syrups and balsams, but act directly on the Inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect sati-faction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation they have at tained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box every where.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such mary lous cures or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the threat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often sav-ing life. The protection it affords by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it, never will From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing off at the commendation of the commendati healing effects, and will always cure where euro For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, Md., Saturday, August 26, 1882, by Bev. Mr. Gibson, of St. Luke's Church, JAMES C. GENTRY, of the Gordonsville Gazette, to Miss LELIA L. THORNTON, daughter of J. L. Thornton, esq., of Greene county, Va.

DIED.

In Washington, on Sunday August 27th, MARY daughter of the late Rev. William Bryant, of this Diocese.—[Southern Churchman and Baltimore Sun copy and send bills to this office.

500 PAIRS LADIES OPERA SLIPPERS 75 cts, a pair at JOS. KAUFMANF'S, Ag't.